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All they know is the MP and XX is Verizon's.

So, today what they do is they turn around and continue to bill Verizon for that call that the UNE-P originated. And in our proposal and what we are doing today is we assess the charges to the originating UNE-P, and what we do is we assess a terminating charge to cover what that facility-based CLEC is going to charge Verizon for terminating that call.

MS. PREISS: Which is what?

MR. GABRIELLI: Which is an unbundled It's basically made up of a termination rate. composite rate of what we pay all the facility-based CLECs we deal with, because we are going to pay them because they are going to charge 16 us for terminating that call because they know no different, and we are just trying to recover that cost from the UNE-P that originated the call.

MS. PREISS: Okay. What's your response to that, Mr. Kirchberger?

MR. KIRCHBERGER: In AT&T's proposal that 22 they would simplify the process and they would then

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collect the call termination from the third party--excuse me. No. They would pay the call termination from the third party, and then bill us the appropriate call usage charge for the originating minute, and the appropriate tandem 6 switching and transport charges.

MS. PREISS: You would pay your UNE-P 8∥switching charge, and you would pay tandem switching -- unbundled tandem switching and unbundled 10 | transport? AT&T would pay that to Verizon for that call?

MR. KIRCHBERGER: Yes, I believe based on 13 ∥how the call was described, without seeing the 14 exact diagram.

MS. PREISS: I'm trying to understand the 16 difference between AT&T and Verizon's position. 17 AT&T would pay unbundled -- UNE-P switching, 18 unbundled transport and tandem switching. Verizon's proposal is instead a composite, blended 20 reciprocal compensation rate that would reflect

Is your proposal, Mr. Gabrielli, different

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unbundled transport and unbundled switching.

from Mr. Kirchberger's?

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Little bit different. MR. GABRIELLI: When I was say "composite," I was strictly talking ∥about terminating the UNE rate that we are charging 5 the UNE-P customers. In other words, we would charge originating local switching, a common transport, the commonly transport rate elements, and a terminating local switching. In other words, we recover our costs for transitting that call, and we also are recovering the terminating charges that we are ultimately going to be billed from the 12 | facility-based CLEC.

And the difference in our plan and what 14 AT&T is proposing is AT&T doesn't want to pay for that terminating cost that we are going to be They just want to pay for the originating 16∥billed. 17 local switching and the common transport and tandem switching, if applicable, but there is no recovery of the terminating costs we are going to pay that 20 facility-based CLEC.

MS. PREISS: Mr. Kirchberger, how does 22 | Verizon recover its termination liability that it will incur from the other CLEC?

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MR. KIRCHBERGER: I don't have an answer for that right now without researching it with the experts on this. I apologize. But rather than quess...

MR. MOON: Pursuant to recent developments in the New York Public Service Commission in July that Verizon refers to in its answer, what are the current agreements between AT&T and Verizon on this type of scenario in other jurisdictions, including New York? And was that ruling satisfactory to both Starting with Verizon. parties?

We discussed many of these MR. GABRIELLI: same issues in New York, and the outcome of that 15∥was there was an open docket currently with the FCC 0192 for intercarrier comp, and they were not going to prevailing--how did they put it? They said their order was the prevailing practices would continue, which is the scenarios I described today 20∥where we are billing UNE charges--very similar elements in New York as we are in Virginia.

MR. MOON: One of the predicates

1 apparently to that reasoning is what you said earlier about the fact that it's hard to know when an AT&T UNE-P customer calls into a CLEC, that CLEC 4∥bills Verizon because it can't determine that the call came from an AT&T UNE-P customer. However, in 6 the New York proceeding, AT&T pointed out that in 7 Texas, for example, such determinations are being made.

In Virginia, is it possible for that CLEC currently to determine whether the call came from Verizon or an AT&T UNE-P customer?

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MR. GABRIELLI: No, and I don't know how a 13 carrier would know that 10-digit number and who it belonged to in Texas, either.

MR. MOON: So, the assertion may have been 16 wrong in New York?

I don't know how they MR. GABRIELLI: would do it. There is an open issue on OBF on how to identify these customers now, but it's not 20 resolved yet.

MR. MOON: And AT&T, to whatever extent 22 you have familiarity with that proceeding and how

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1 this is being dealt with in New York, do you have comments on that?

MR. KIRCHBERGER: My familiarity is almost 4 | zero, but my understanding is that Verizon was correct in the response that the status quote was 6 kind of left. And I know that we weren't happy with that in New York, but we could live with it.

MS. PREISS: Could you live with it here?

MR. KIRCHBERGER: If that's what the Commission ordered, we would have to live with it.

MS. PREISS: That wasn't exactly my 12 | question.

MR. KIRCHBERGER: We could live with it, 14 \| if you ordered it that way, but it wasn't in our original request.

MR. MOON: To the extent that tandem transit service has brought up an issue in 31, I wanted to also defer to Praveen, who may have a 19 question as it relates to that issue.

MR. GOYAL: I will save those questions.

MR. STANLEY: Do you want to save all your 22 questions?

MR. GOYAL: Yes. 1 2 MS. PREISS: Then we are done. 3 MR. DYGART: Do counsel have any re-examination they would like to undertake? MR. KEFFER: No more than an hour, hour 5 6 and a half. MR. DYGART: We may not be able to accommodate that. 9 MR. KEFFER: No, we have none. MR. DYGART: Thank you. This panel is 10 excused. 11 (Off the record.) 12 MR. DYGART: Back on the record. 13 Just for purposes of the record, we have 14 15 just completed subpanel two, which was issues V-3, $16 \parallel V-4$, and V-4-A. We are now moving to subpanel 17 | three, which is issues V-7, V-12, V-12-A and V-13. 18 And I think during the break we agreed that Verizon 19 would go first on cross. 20 So, would the witnesses please identify 21 themselves for the record, and then we will have 22 you sworn.

MS. SHOCKET: Alice Shocket for Verizon. 1

MR. SOLIS: William Solis for AT&T.

Whereupon,

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ALICE SHOCKET

WILLIAM SOLIS

were called for examination by counsel for Commission and, after having been duly sworn by the notary public, were examined and testified as follows:

CROSS-EXAMINATION

MR. GARY: Mr. Solis, one of your points you make in your testimony is that AT&T supports a 13 three calendar day porting interval for ports of 14 less than five lines; is that right?

MR. SOLIS: Yes.

MR. GARY: Now, would you turn to page 17 | five of your testimony, please. And this is your 18 direct testimony, and I believe it's Exhibit AT&T 6 19∥or 6-P, depending on whether you have the 20 proprietary version or not.

On line 11, you reference Qwest recently 22∥agreed to a three-day porting interval for ports of less than five POTS lines; is that correct?

MR. SOLIS: Yes.

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You cite that in the question MR. GARY: talking about three calendar days, so is it your impression that Qwest's porting interval for less than five lines is three calendar days?

MR. SOLIS: As it states here, it's three business days.

> Owest is three business days? MR. GARY:

Currently that's what it says, MR. SOLIS: as per this attachment.

MR. GARY: Yes, so is that a change? Ιt seemed to me--and maybe I'm confused, but it seemed to me you were putting the Qwest side was three 15∥calendar days when it's, in fact, three business days.

MR. SOLIS: The three business days that are stated within this attachment of Qwest is 19 | relative to the fact that we look at the business 20 days counting from the day of the LSR is actually 21 | submitted so that three business days starts on day 22 one, which is concurrent to three calendar days, is

1 my understanding.

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MR. GARY: Well, if you submit an LSR on Friday, three calendar days strikes me as Monday. Three business days strikes me as Tuesday or Wednesday, depending on how you count it.

Is there a difference between calendar days and business days?

I'm trying to figure out what your position really is. Is it calendar days or 10 business days?

MR. SOLIS: My position is the request is 12 for three calendar days, calendar days being 13 started from the date that an accurate LSR is sent 14 across, local service request, to Verizon. 15 | case, that would be counted as day one, day two would be tomorrow, and day three would be the 17 | following day, which would be consistent with three 18 calendar days.

MR. GARY: And is it your position that 20 that is Qwest's porting intervals in the Owest 21 territories?

> MR. SOLIS: That is my understanding.

MR. GARY: If I look at that chart on line 1 2 16 on page 5 where it says "service interval," three business days, your testimony is that that's the equivalent of three calendar days? 5 MR. SOLIS: It is my understanding that Owest has agreed to the three business day interval being three calendar days, that is correct. MR. GARY: Let me hand you a document, and 8 9 this is one we sent you the other night. I would like to have this marked as 10 Verizon Virginia 35, I believe. 11 (Verizon Exhibit No. 35 was 12 marked for identification.) 13 MR. GARY: Do you have this, Mr. Solis? 14 MR. SOLIS: I do not. 15 Mr. Solis, if you haven't seen 16 MR. GARY: 17 this before, take a couple of minutes and review I want to verify with you that this is Qwest 18 this. Service Interval Guide for Resale and 20 | Interconnection Services. 21 I take it you have not seen this document 22 before?

1 MR. SOLIS: I briefly seen this document, yes, I have. Would you agree with me that it 3 MR. GARY: is Owest Communication Service Interval Guide for 5 Resale and Interconnection Services? MR. SOLIS: Yes, I would. 6 7 MR. GARY: Now, I have excerpted this, and I gave you the couple of pages of the index, but then I have Xeroxed page 76, if you would turn to 10∥the last page in here. MR. DYGART: What exhibit number is this? 11 MR. GARY: 35, Verizon Virginia Exhibit 12 13 Number 35. Now, Mr. Solis, in your understanding of 14 this, is this the Qwest communications number 15 portability chart? MR. SOLIS: Yes, that is my understanding. 17 MR. GARY: And a simple port for one to 18 19 five lines, which is the top line of the chart, we 20 again see three business days. 21 Is that equivalent to what is in your 22 testimony on page five, line 16 and 17?

MR. SOLIS: Yes, that seems consistent.

That is consistent? MR. GARY:

MR. SOLIS: Yes.

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MR. GARY: Now, for lines in Qwest territory of six to fifty, Qwest takes four

business days; is that correct?

MR. SOLIS: That's what this page 76 indicates, that's correct.

MR. GARY: Now, are you familiar with Verizon Virginia's proposal in this case sa to how 11 many business days it takes to port certain numbers 12 of lines?

MR. SOLIS: Yes, I am.

MR. GARY: Now, for Verizon, is it your 15∥understanding that for up to 50 lines it's three 16 | business days?

MR. SOLIS: So I don't get this incorrect, 18 I would like to reference...

MS. BALDANZI: Perhaps you could direct 20 him to place in the Verizon testimony.

21 MR. GARY: Yes, it's in the UNE subpanel direct testimony Exhibit 1, page 25, which is a 22

- chart at the top of the page.
- 2 MR. SOLIS: I have it on page 21, I
- believe. There's a numbering problem.
- MR. GARY: But you do see the chart? 4
- MR. SOLIS: Yes, I do. 5

correct?

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- So, for 50 lines in Verizon MR. GARY: 6 7 Virginia, their service interval is three business days and Qwest's is four business days; is that
- MR. SOLIS: Yes, that would be correct, 10 with respect to Qwest interval. 11 |
- And for 51 or more lines for MR. GARY: 12 13 | Owest, that, I take it, would be individual case 14 basis, and that would be subject to whatever I guess Qwest and the customer works out? Is that 15 16 how you would understand that?
- MR. SOLIS: Qwest--and can you clarify 18 from the customer perspective--
- MR. GARY: I would assume from the CLEC 19 20 that's asking the numbers to be ported, they would 21 | negotiate an interval.
- 22 MR. SOLIS: That appears to be consistent.

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MR. GARY: In Verizon Virginia's proposal in this case, the individual negotiations to determine the porting interval doesn't begin until it's more than 200 lines; is that correct?

> MR. SOLIS: That is my understanding.

MR. GARY: You also cite in your testimony the number of portability administration working Do you recall that? And I believe you groups. 9 cited in the report -- or AT&T does in the initial 10 petition for arbitration?

MR. SOLIS: Yes, I'm familiar with that.

Now, what is that group? MR. GARY:

As I understand it, it's a MR. SOLIS: group of individuals made up from the different 15 CLECs, the different ILECs and those carriers that 16 have a reason to port in or port out. And it's a 17 working group that looks to--to resolve issues on 18 their portability.

MR. GARY: Do you know whether AT&T is a 20 member or not?

MR. SOLIS: Yes, AT&T is a member of that, 22 | is my understanding.

MR. GARY: And in the report that you 1 cite, which was a November 2000 report, September 30th, 2000, report, is that what you cite? MS. BALDANZI: For clarification, I don't 5 6 know it's cited in his testimony, but in the petition. MR. GARY: Are you responsible for that 8 part of the petition? MR. SOLIS: Can you clarify "responsible." 10 MR. GARY: Were you familiar with the 11 12 response to this issue in the petition that was filed on April 23rd by AT&T? 13 | MR. SOLIS: Yes. 14 MR. GARY: So, you're familiar with the 15 16 | number of portability administration working group? MR. SOLIS: Yes, I am. 17 MR. GARY: And I think you're familiar 18 that they reviewed but did not change the three 19 | 20 business day porting interval for simple lines? 21 MR. SOLIS: Yes, I'm aware that that 22 report written in September of 2000, and obviously

1 discussed in previous meetings, which is about a year old, did find or recommend that reporting intervals for simple POTS lines not be changed at that time. From an operational perspective, technically it's feasible to do that. I think the industry has matured over time. And in the simple 7 POTS lines, translations only, that work can be In fact, in practice, we are seeing done. technically that in different locations, in fact 10∥even in the Pennsylvania area, in the Pittsburgh area, we are getting more commitments back on our 11 request when a valid LSR is sent in that come back 13∥in minutes or in several hours, which definitely 14 | facilitates the time frame needed to actually go ahead and guickly and efficiently go ahead and 16 transfer that service within three calendar days. Has the local portability 17 MR. GARY: administration working group changed its 19

recommendations since the September 2000 report?

MR. SOLIS: Not to my knowledge. It has 21 not changed that position.

> MR. GARY: No further questions.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

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MS. BALDANZI: Ms. Shocket, I'm Stephanie Baldanzi from AT&T. I have a few questions for you about porting.

First off, in your rebuttal testimony at page 25, lines 4 through 6, you state, and I quote, (reading) Verizon does not generally provide after-hours or weekend porting for either CLECs or its retail general consumer and business services.

My question to you is: Verizon stated they do not generally port for their own retail or end-user customers. Does that mean that we can, therefore, assume that Verizon does, in fact, provide after-hours porting for some CLECs and for some end-user customers off-hours?

MS. SHOCKET: Yes.

MS. BALDANZI: Thank you.

Would you agree that many customers who change service from Verizon to AT&T wish to port their number with them, a common occurrence?

MS. SHOCKET: Yes, I would agree.

MS. BALDANZI: And Verizon installs

service for residential and business customers on weekends and the off-hours? 2 Not on a general basis. 3 MS. SHOCKET: MS. BALDANZI: But you do do it in 4 5 Virginia? On a prearranged basis. 6 MS. SHOCKET: 7 MS. BALDANZI: And Verizon provides repair to its Virginia customers to maintain dial tone for their customers on the weekends and off-hours; correct? 10 MS. SHOCKET: Yes. 11 MS. BALDANZI: For AT&T to install 12 customer service on the weekends--I'm sorry, strike that. 14 Wouldn't you agree that if Verizon is 15 installing and repairing service for its end users 16 on the weekends and off-hours, that that is the 17 18 functional equivalent of Verizon supporting number portability so as to allow a CLEC to install 19 service for an end user during off-hours? 20 21 No, I don't agree. MS. SHOCKET: 22 Thank you. MS. BALDANZI:

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Could you describe for the Commission briefly what a snap-back or throw-back is.

MS. SHOCKET: A snap-back would be a situation where a number was ported from one 5 service provider to another service provider, and the activity in the activate and the number 7 || portability administration center database was completed, and the new service provider for 9 whatever reason wants to return the number to the 10 losing service provider, it would be what we call a 11 snap-back or a throw-back.

MS. BALDANZI: Typically, the snap-backs 13 or the throw-backs happen between the time frame 14∥the winning carrier installing service and the 15 losing carrier removing the translations from the 16 losing carrier switch; correct?

MS. SHOCKET:

MS. BALDANZI: Are you aware that AT&T has 19∥requested technical support during the off-hours 20 and that that technical support includes the need 21 for snap-backs?

> MS. SHOCKET: Yes, I am.

And AT&T could request a MS. BALDANZI: snap-back for any number of reasons, including, for example, the AT&T repair person or installation technician shows up and the customer is not on the premises; correct?

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Well, if the AT&T technician MS. SHOCKET: showed up at the customer's premises, and we had a porting out or Verizon had a porting out order dated for today, and there was no access by the 10 AT&T technician, we would expect that the AT&T communications personnel, whoever they are, would get in touch with our coordination center, and put a delay on that port, so there would be no need for 14 ll snap-back.

If Verizon does not MS. BALDANZI: Okay. 16 provide snap-back support during off-hours, AT&T risks not being able to ensure a customer's dial tone; do you agree with that?

> No, I don't agree with that. MS. SHOCKET:

MS. BALDANZI: Let me get at this another There are instances where the AT&T technician 21 | way. would show up and attempt an installation for a

customer involving a number of port from Verizon, and there are any number of reasons why the installation might not be able to be completed.

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Now, I understand that there is a process by which AT&T can request a delay, and that delay, am I right, would involve--okay.

But aren't there also instances where the AT&T technician, during the off-hours, would require snap-back support in order to protect the customer's dial tone?

MS. SHOCKET: Well, if you're talking about porting over the weekend, which is off-hours for us, since we don't due-date our number portability orders on the weekend, and we don't do our translation work to remove the translations 16 from our switch until Monday at 11:59 p.m. or 17 | later, then there would be no need to snap-back that number from a coordination perspective. That would be in control of the AT&T technician.

MS. BALDANZI: How about if AT&T were to 21 attempt an installation Tuesday evening at six or 22∥seven o'clock in the evening and for whatever

reason the installation didn't go through, the translation would be removed from Verizon's switch at 11:59 Tuesday night, unless there were support and coordination from Verizon, including possibly the need for snap-back?

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MS. SHOCKET: Our offices that handle the coordination are open until 7:00 at night. would hope that you could get back to us at 7:00 at 9 night. If, indeed, you couldn't get back to us, you could call our hot-cut telephone number and ask that the order be held, and the hot cut office would make every attempt to hold that order so it wouldn't get completed at 11:59 that night.

MS. BALDANZI: And when the hot cut office 15 \ holds that order, that means that the hot cut 16 office would provide the support that we need after the business--after the office is half closed, and that support may very well include ensuring that 19 the translation remains in Verizon's switch?

MS. SHOCKET: If they can reach a 21 technician and the technician can hold that order, 22 yes.

MS. BALDANZI: So, just to summarize what I think I'm hearing, Verizon does provide snap-back support off-hours; is that accurate?

MS. SHOCKET: If they can reach a technician and -- at that time, we will try to hold the order, yes.

> MS. BALDANZI: Thank you.

Now, in your rebuttal testimony at page 22, Verizon states, (reading) In practice, Verizon 10 agrees to the three-day interval for simple ports, and Verizon times that interval from the receipt of an accurate LSR, not from the transmission of the FOC to the requesting service provider.

Is that correct?

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MS. SHOCKET: Yes.

MS. BALDANZI: Isn't it true that neither 17 | Verizon's stated procedures nor its proposed 18 contract language reflect this practice?

Well, our contract language MS. SHOCKET: 20 doesn't include intervals because our intervals are 21 posted on our web, and they're standard for all the 22 CLECs that we do business with.

And it doesn't explicitly say that the FOC interval is included in the three business day interval, but it does not say it's not, either. And I believe we have changed our interval Web site just recently to include the explicit language that the FOC interval is included in the three business day interval.

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In your direct MS. BALDANZI: Okay. testimony at page 31, you state that it has been Verizon Virginia's experience that ports often do 11 not take place on the committed due date.

Assuming that is true, wouldn't you agree that obtaining confirmation from NPAC is a 14 supplemental step in addition to the LSR process which would ensure that the port has been activated 16 before the losing carrier removes the translation 17 from the switch?

No, I wouldn't agree with MS. SHOCKET: that. We take our requests from the CLEC through the LSR process that has been established by the 21∥industry ordering and billing forum, and we take 22 the request, we confirm the request, we set up the

1 work to be completed on that day.

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And if there is a change in that work request and the confirmed due date, then we need to hear that from the responsible CLEC.

Are you aware that SBC has MS. BALDANZI: 6 recently agreed that it will not remove the translations from the switch until confirming the activation of the port with NPAC?

I'm not aware of what they MS. SHOCKET: 10 agree to.

MS. BALDANZI: Would you accept it subject 11 12 to check?

MS. SHOCKET: It's not my company. 14 don't know how they operate.

> MS. BALDANZI: Thank you.

You would agree, wouldn't you, that there 17 are no established industry guidelines for large or 18 complex L&P orders?

Yes, I would agree with 19 MS. SHOCKET: 20 that.

21 MS. BALDANZI: You're aware from Mr. 22 | Pfau's testimony that companies, including AT&T,

1 do, in fact, commit to a five-day interval for orders to port 200 or more numbers within five days?

MS. SHOCKET: I read that in his testimony, yes.

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MS. BALDANZI: Wouldn't you agree with the fact that carriers such as AT&T commit to a five-day interval for porting more than 200 members demonstrates that it's technically feasible?

It may be technically MS. SHOCKET: feasible for some requests but not for all 12 requests.

MS. BALDANZI: Now, you also state that 14 large business customers don't make fast decisions 15∥and therefore there is no need for AT&T to have a 16 five-day committed interval for porting more than 17 200 lines.

> Do you recall that in your testimony? Yes, I do. MS. SHOCKET:

MS. BALDANZI: Regardless of whether or 21∥not that opinion is true, wouldn't you agree that 22∥if AT&T could commit to a five day interval, that

1 commitment might very well be one of several 2 factors that convinces a large business customer to switch from Verizon to AT&T?

MS. SHOCKET: No, I couldn't agree to that.

MS. BALDANZI: One last line of inquiry. You state that a partial port may require significant network translations and rearrangement. You discuss the need for manual work, you discuss 10 | the need for a technician to complete the translation work.

I would like to introduce data 13 request -- Verizon's response to AT&T data request 11-4, which I'm not sure which exhibit number it 15∥is. It would be AT&T Exhibit 25, please.

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(AT&T Exhibit No. 25 was marked for identification.)

MS. BALDANZI: Now, in this data request, and I'm summarizing, AT&T asked you to provide some 20 data for a one-month period. We asked you to tell 21∥us how many ports within that one month required 22 manual work or a technician's attention, and would

1 you agree with me that you responded that you do 2 | not keep these records?

MS. SHOCKET: Yes, we do not keep these records.

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MS. BALDANZI: We asked you how many 6 reports risked overloading or actually overloading the download links from NPAC. Would you agree you responded no ports during that one-month period risked overloading the download links from NPAC?

> MS. SHOCKET: That's correct.

MS. BALDANZI: In short, is it accurate to say that you have no record evidence apart from the statement in your testimony, there is no record evidence supporting the assertion that ports of large number of lines posed significant technical problems with provisioning?

MS. SHOCKET: As far as technical problems with provisioning, I don't think I ever stated that, but there could be reasons why the activity 20∥would take a lot longer than five days, and it has 21 to do with the planning of network rearrangements, 22 billing changes, and those type of activities when

there is a partial port.

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MS. BALDANZI: But in response to our data requests, you were unable to provide data to support that assertion; is that correct?

MS. SHOCKET: We don't keep a record of And one of the reasons why we don't have problems with it is because we do plan for those very large ports in advance.

MS. BALDANZI: Just to go back one point, 10 you mentioned a few minutes ago that you recently changed the intervals and posted them on your Web 12 site.

MS. SHOCKET: I didn't change the 14 intervals. We changed the verbiage on the interval 15 | to explicitly indicate that the firm order 16 confirmation is included in the three business day 17 interval, which was already on the Web site.

MS. BALDANZI: That confirms, then, that 19∥the three-day interval runs from the receipt of an 20 accurate LSR?

> MS. SHOCKET: Yes, it does.

MS. BALDANZI: Could Verizon change that

interval back?

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MS. SHOCKET: We would have no reason to It never included an change that interval. additional day for the FOC. It always included the interval timing starting from receipt of the clean, accurate LSR.

MS. BALDANZI: But could you change it, if you so chose?

MS. SHOCKET: We would not do that. might improve it if over time we find out the 11 | intervals could be shortened, but we wouldn't advise the industry that we were lengthening it, which is a degradation of service, without first 14 notifying the industry.

MS. BALDANZI: And in the event that you did lengthen the interval, would that process be 17 subject to change control?

MS. SHOCKET: I'm not exactly sure if it would be in change control, but that's a very 19 20 hypothetical, and we would not lengthen the 21 interval.

Thank you.

22 MS. BALDANZI:

I have one last point to make, and I 1 apologize for not catching this. The reference to exhibit AT&T Exhibit Number 25, that contains proprietary material, and I apologize for that. And with that I would like to move AT&T 5 Exhibit Number 25 into evidence. 7 MR. GARY: Wait a minute. You're saying 8 25 contains --9 MS. BALDANZI: It's marked on the second page, "This information is proprietary." MR. DYGART: Was any of that discussed in 11 12 | your - -MS. BALDANZI: The only thing that was 13 discussed - -MR. GARY: Could we not move it into 15 16 evidence? If it's in evidence, it's open to 17 everyone. MS. FARROBA: You could seal it. 18 It may be easier for you to MR. DYGART: 19 20 give us a public version of this to be included in 21∥the record, if you didn't examine on a portion that

22 includes proprietary information.

1 MS. BALDANZI: I think I would have to ask Verizon to create the public document because I'm 3 not sure which of the information in here would be proprietary and which would not be proprietary. 5 It's all proprietary. MR. GARY: 6 MS. BALDANZI: Okay. 7 MR. KEFFER: Could we mark it as a proprietary exhibit? There's a lot of stuff in the record that's proprietary. 10 MR. DYGART: Yes. MR. GARY: So, this gets sealed somehow? 11 MS. FARROBA: Yes. 12 That's fine. MR. GARY: 13 What we are trying to 14 MS. FARROBA: 15 determine is whether we need a sealed portion of 16 the transcript, as well. MS. BALDANZI: The only thing that I said, 17 I referred to the phrase at A-3, and I referred to the phrase at A-7 and 8. 20 Right. That's okay. MR. GARY: 21 MS. BALDANZI: If that's okay.

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I agree with you. The numbers

MR. GARY:

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1	were not okay. The transcript is okay.
2	(AT&T Exhibit No. 25 was
3	admitted into evidence.)
4	MS. FARROBA: We just have to deal with
5	this as referring to the actual exhibit but not
6	necessarily the transcript?
7	MR. GARY: Yes.
8	MS. BALDANZI: I apologize for the
9	oversight. And I have no more questions for
10	Ms. Shocket.
11	MR. GARY: One question on redirect.
12	MR. DYGART: Before you do that, let me
13	ask you, did you intend to mark and move Verizon 35
14	into evidence?
15	MR. GARY: I do.
16	MR. DYGART: No objection from AT&T?
17	MS. BALDANZI: No, sir.
18	(Verizon Exhibit No. 35 was
19	admitted into evidence.)
20	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
21	MR. GARY: Ms. Shocket, one question. You
22	stated in response to Ms. Baldanzi's question that

1 you did not agree that installation of lines on weekends was equivalent to porting.

MS. SHOCKET: That's correct.

MR. GARY: Why not?

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Well, installations take a MS. SHOCKET: different work force group than porting. 7 | Installations on the prearranged basis that's 8 available to our customers in Virginia require that 9∥a field technician be assigned to that installation 10 request, and therefore it needs to be prearranged in advance to make sure that the resources, Verizon 12 resources, are available.

Porting does not require a field 14 technician. Porting is done inside, and in most 15 parts it's a mechanized process for the very simple 16 ports.

And the staff that we have to do that on 18 the weekends is greatly reduced, and the center 19 that handles the support for CLEC coordination is 20 not opened on Saturdays and Sundays, so there 21 really is no one in that organization available to 22 | handle the support.

MR. GARY: Thank you.

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MR. DYGART: All right. I think we are ready for staff questions. Alexis.

OUESTIONS FROM STAFF

MS. JOHNS: Thank you. For the record, this is Alexis Johns from the Common Carrier Bureau Policy Division, and I only have a very few questions. Starting with issue V-12, which is, as stated by AT&T, should Verizon be required to 10 support off-hours number reporting.

Verizon refers in Exhibit 15 at page 26, which is your rebuttal testimony, Ms. Shocket, that the New York Public Service Commission recently approved a weekend porting solution.

> MS. SHOCKET: Yes.

Is that the same weekend MS. JOHNS: 17 porting solution that AT&T refers to as being in place in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts? That's in 19 AT&T Exhibit 6 pages 13 through 15?

MS. SHOCKET:

MS. JOHNS: Would Verizon have problem 22 | with that same porting solution being put in the